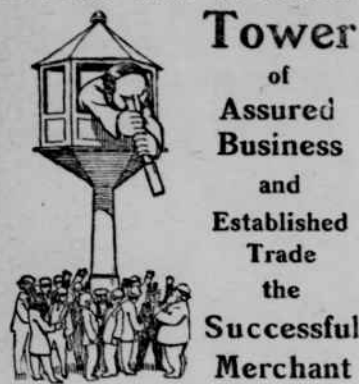


From the Watch Tower



of Assured Business and Established Trade the Successful Merchant

Looks down upon the mob of men who failed to succeed in business because they did not

ADVERTISE

N. & W. Norfolk & Western RY.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, MAY 15, 1910
LEAVE BUENA VISTA

2.20 p.m.—For Bristol and Intermediate stations. Pullman Buffet sleepers to Bristol. Connects at Remick with St. Louis Express for all points West. Pullman Sleeper Roanoke to Columbus, and Cincinnati Cafe Car.
7.05 a.m.—For Roanoke, Bluefield, Pocahontas, Norton, Winston-Salem, Charlotte, Welch and intermediate stations. Pullman Sleeper to Gary, Cafe Dining Car.
1.57 p.m.—For Hagerstown, Philadelphia, New York. Pullman Buffet Sleepers via Hagerstown for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York.
9.15 p.m.—For Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman Sleeper to Philadelphia and New York.

Rates, time tables and information cheerfully furnished upon application to Agent N. & W. Ry.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agt. M. F. BRAGG, Trav. Pass. Agt.
Roanoke, Va. Jan. 15 '09

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1910
LEXINGTON
All Trains Daily Except Sunday

HARRISONBURG, WINCHESTER, CHARLESTOWN and HARPER'S FERRY. Depart 4.00 a.m., 12.00 noon 1.30 p.m. Arrive 6.00 p.m.
CHICAGO. Depart 4.00 a.m., 12.00 noon. Arrive 6.00 p.m.
PITTSBURG. Depart 4.00 a.m. 12.00 noon.
WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE. Depart 4.00 a.m., 12.00 noon 1.30 p.m. Arrive 6.00 p.m.
HAGERSTOWN & FREDERICK. Depart 4.00 a.m. Arrive 6.00 p.m. at F. 8.06.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute

BLACKSBURG, VA.
Degree courses in Agriculture, Horticulture, Applied Chemistry, Applied Geology, Civil, Mining, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Metallurgy and Metallurgy, and Preparatory Veterinary Medicine. Sixty-four instructors. Thoroughly equipped shops, laboratories and barns. Steam heating and electric lights in dormitories. Library 12,000 volumes. Farm of 1,100 acres.
School of Agricultural Apprentices. (One Year Course for Young Farmers.)

Total cost of session of nine months, including tuition and other fees, board, washing, uniforms, medical attendance, etc., \$284.60. Cost to Virginia students, \$284.60.

The next session opens Wednesday, September 21, 1910.

PAUL B. BARRINGER, M. D., LL. D. President.

July 6, '10-3 mos.

Foley Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED.

IT CAN'T BE DONE



Yet you might as well try to lift yourself by your boot straps as try to keep up with the times without reading your home newspaper. By the way, come to think of it, wouldn't today be a good time to subscribe?

Acute or Chronic—Which?

No matter if your kidney trouble is acute or chronic Foley's Kidney Remedy will reach your case. Mr. Claude Brown, Reynoldsville, Ill., writes us that he suffered many months with kidney complaint which baffled all treatment. At last he tried Foley's Kidney Remedy and a few large bottles effected a complete cure. He says: "It has been of inestimable value to me."

Her Curiosity

"I must hurry home at once."
"But you've been here only ten days and you intended to remain two weeks."
"I know, but I must get back at once. I've just received a letter from my husband telling me to stay another week if I'm enjoying myself.—Detroit Free Press.

Every Woman Will Be Interested

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address, the Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

He Didn't Know

"Did you hear the news, Jax?"
"I did not."
"Arizona and New Mexico have come into the Union."
"Good. Who was the walking dilligade in that case?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

From Sickness to "Excellent Health"

So says Mrs. Chas. Lyon, Peoria, Ill.: "I found in your Foley Kidney Pills a prompt and speedy cure for backache and kidney trouble which bothered me for many months. I am now enjoying excellent health which I owe to Foley Kidney Pills." B. H. Gorrell.

Just For Fun

"The man I marry must have common sense," said the haughty one.
"He won't," the other answered bitterly.—Buffalo Express.

Foley Kidney Pills

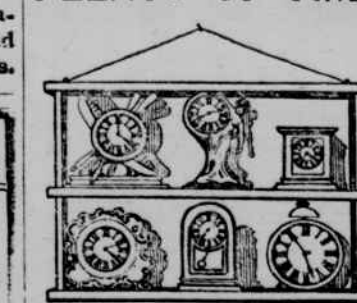
Tonic in quality and action, quick in results. For backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, urinary irregularities and rheumatism.



Is none too good for YOU. We do the BEST JOB PRINTING in town.

GIVE US YOUR ORDER.

PLENTY OF TIME



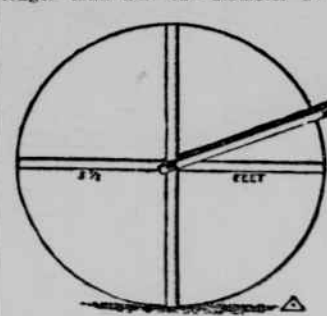
Some people have so much time that they never get anything done. They are always "just going to." By the way, now is the time to subscribe for this paper—RIGHT NOW. D'ye hear?

LAND MEASURING DEVICE.

If Well Made It Will Be Found Very Useful on the Farm.

To measure fields readily the handy device shown herewith will be found very useful. It consists of a heavy wire or light iron rod sixteen and a half feet long, bent into a circle and the ends welded together.

Across the circle at right angles to each other are two pieces of light wood five and a half feet long. Through the center of these a hole is bored and a double handle slightly longer than half the diameter is attached.



FOR MEASURING LAND.
(From the Orange Judd Farmer.)

tached as shown by means of a bolt and nutted outside the rim of the circle. All that is necessary then is to mark one of the crosspieces and start measuring with this point on the ground.

The number of revolutions multiplied by sixteen and one-half will give the distance in rods across the field. Each quarter revolution, therefore, measures a quarter of a rod.

It is necessary in keeping this measure that the circle be not bent, because this would give inaccurate measure. It is therefore advisable to use iron heavy enough to stand ordinary knocks.—Orange Judd Farmer.

LESS SWARMING, MORE BEES.

Experience of Expert Apiarist in Making Increase of Colonies.

Speaking of the swarming period of bees, Secretary Smith of the Connecticut Bee Keepers' association recently had the following to say:

"Swarming is frequently so annoying to comb honey producers that a recent experience of mine may be helpful. On May 17 I found five or six capped queen cells in my best colony, and, desiring to prevent swarming and make a moderate increase of colonies, I removed five frames of brood, shaking all the bees back into the hive.

"The empty space was filled with frames of comb. All queen cells except one were destroyed. The five frames of brood, with the largest ripe queen cell and five frames of foundation, were placed in a new hive. Another strong colony was moved to a new stand and the new hive put in its place. The removed colony gave up a sufficient number of its bees to take care of the brood in the new hive, and by June 1 the latter contained a mated queen and a good number of young bees. The queen is a beauty and may have been nursed under the supercedure impulse in the first place; therefore she is strong.

"By this method one hive furnished the combs, brood and queen and another supplied the bees. I have three good colonies waiting for the clover honey flow instead of two and do not expect them to swarm. The day after robbing the first mentioned colony of its brood I found the bees at work in the super. But little has been done in supers, however, the weather being so cool and the honey supply so meager."

HANDLING GRAPEVINES.

Don't Allow Them to Grow at Random—How to Get the Best Fruit.

Summer attention of grapevines consists of pinching off any branches that are not wanted so as to get foliage evenly distributed. There will always be a tendency for the vines to make more branches and growth at the top so that everything should be done to correct as much as possible and induce growth at the bottom.

When the laterals show the bunches pinch off the end, always leaving a leaf beyond the bunch of grapes. The branch will continue to grow by throwing out a shoot at the axil of the leaf when the same operation should be repeated beyond the next leaf produced.

In this way all the strength will go to the fruit and excess of foliage and growth will be prevented.

This summer pinching will reduce the winter pruning very materially, but it will always be necessary to prune off the branches that have borne the grapes, just leaving the vertical canes, cutting the branches back every winter.

The work is pleasant and very simple. A little study will enable any one to grasp the principles. Apart from the better quality of grapes that will be produced the grape arbor will be a much more pleasing object than they often present when the vines are allowed to grow at random.—Farm Progress.

What a Farmer Must Know.

To be a farmer of the present time one must be learned in chemistry, a good carpenter, a fair machinist, an ordinary house painter, an accurate bookkeeper, a good veterinary surgeon, a competent civil engineer, know enough about law to keep out of court, be a shrewd buyer, an affable salesman and a good citizen.—Farm Press.

Keep Your Plows Clean.

The bright finish on your plows cost you money to secure and is worth keeping. Clean every night and grease well when left for any length of time.

Farm and Garden

SAVING GIRDLED TREES.

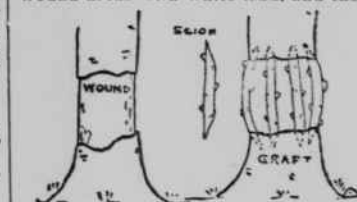
Bridge Grafting a Remedy For Injuries Caused by Rabbits.

The injury done by rabbits to fruit trees in many orchards is discussed by J. G. Moore of the University of Wisconsin in the Country Gentleman. When the girdle is only three or four inches wide the tree may be saved by bridge grafting. Trees with large patches of bark removed entirely around the trunk cannot be successfully treated, though those not too badly injured may be saved by special treatment.

Bridge grafting should be done in early spring, scions from healthy trees being selected. The torn edges of the wound should be cut off smooth and all badly loosened bark removed. The scion should be cut half or three-quarters of an inch longer than the wound and the ends of the scion pointed.

The scion may then be inserted under the edge of the bark, care being taken to have the cut on the scion made rather slanting, to give considerable space for it to unite with the bark of the tree. Several of these scions should be put in around the tree at intervals of not more than one and one-half inches. On small trees, three or four scions will be sufficient.

It is a good practice to paint over the wound areas with white lead, and they



METHOD OF BRIDGE GRAFTING.
(From the Country Gentleman.)

may further be protected by binding with cloth. Care should be taken, however, to see that the twine that holds the cloth is not so tight as to girdle the newly set scions. After the scions have become firmly established the cloth may be removed.

The scions will continue to increase in size, and as they approach each other the union of one scion to the other may be accomplished by shaving the sides of the scions. In time the whole girdled area may be entirely healed over in this way.

In some cases bridge grafting will not be necessary. If the inner bark has not been removed by the rabbits the tree may be saved by immediately protecting the girdled area before it has had time to dry out by wrapping with cloth which has been treated with grafting wax. The inner bark will then form an outer bark without serious injury. Where it can be used this method is better than bridge grafting. Trees on which the bark has been removed along the sides and not entirely around the trunk will be benefited by painting the wound. Before this is done, however, the rough edges of the bark should be removed so as to facilitate healing.

Cabbage Cultivation.

After setting out cabbage the plants require shallow, level cultivation until the crop matures. Too much cultivation cannot be given, and especially after every rain should the ground be thoroughly stirred. A fine tooth horse cultivator is one of the most satisfactory implements for this purpose. At the Maine experiment station mulching the plants with straw or similar material in a dry season tended to increase the size of the head. At the Nebraska station also a straw mulch was found very beneficial.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Hog Marketing Record.

An Indiana farmer who recently purchased a motorcar immediately put it to good use in carrying a 450 pound hog a distance of six miles to market. He claims the world's hog marketing speed record.—Farm Press.

IN HAYING TIME.

Run the mower under cover every day after you have done with it.

When the sky gets streaked, streak it for the barn with all the hay you have out.

Don't cut your meadows too close. Leave at least two inches of stubble.

The best place for the horse rake when not in use is away from sunshine, dew and rain.

Keep the mower knives and the scythes all sharp. Save your own strength and that of the horses.

Hay left on the wagon overnight pitches off quite a good deal harder. Get it off the same night if you can.

Rake the scatterings close every day. Left out, they are not worth a great deal. Even a little moisture hurts them.

Clover and timothy cut when in blossom make the best hay. The cattle think so, too, and that is why they never leave any of it in the manger.

Look out and do not get too big a mouthful. The machines of our day cut grass fast, and it takes time to cure it and get it up. Be moderate about mowing.

As nearly as you can clear up the fields at night. Then if you wake up in the night and hear it raining you can turn over and go to sleep without having to say, "Oh, dear; there's all that hay getting wet!"—Farm Journal

The True Test

Tried in Lexington, it Has Stood The Test

The hardest test is the test of time, and Doan's Kidney Pills have stood it well in Lexington. Kidney sufferers can hardly ask for stronger proof than the following:

John P. Rhodes, W. Main St., Lexington, Va., says: "I shall always speak highly of Doan's Kidney Pills, as I know they are a reliable remedy. Off and on for some time I suffered from a heavy ache across the small of my back which was intensified when I did any stooping or lifting. I also had trouble from the kidney secretions, the passages being too frequent. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Gorrell's Drug Store, took them as directed and received prompt relief. I gave a statement to this effect in 1903 and at this time I am glad to reiterate everything I then said."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

There are killed annually in the coal mines of the United States three times as many men per thousand as in the coal mines of most European countries.

They Have a Definite Purpose

Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief in cases of kidney and bladder ailments. Mrs. Rose Glaser, Terre Haute, Ind., tells the result in her case. "After suffering for many years from a serious case of kidney trouble and spending much money for so-called cures, I found Foley Kidney Pills the only medicine that gave me a permanent cure. I am again able to be up and attend to my work. I shall never hesitate to recommend them." B. H. Gorrell.

Plans for a sixteen million dollar tunnel between the North and South stations of the New Haven Railroad in Boston are about to be approved.

For Quick Relief From Hay Fever

Asthma and summer bronchitis take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly relieves the discomfort and suffering and the annoying symptoms disappear. It soothes and heals the inflamed passages of the head, throat and bronchial tubes. It contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. B. H. Gorrell.

While a woman may not want to marry a certain man, nothing hurts her so much as his failure to give her an opportunity to say "No."

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, it's some satisfaction to know that many people can wear shoes a size smaller by sprinkling Allen's Foot-Ease into them. Just the thing for Patent Leather Shoes, and for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c.

Sometimes a girl pretends to whistle for the purpose of calling a young man's attention to the lovely pucker she can get on her lips.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if FASO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days.

The average number of passengers carried daily on the elevated railways of Chicago is 419,897.

To keep your health sound; to avoid the ills of advancing years; to conserve your physical forces for a ripe and healthful old age, guard your kidneys by taking Foley's Kidney Remedy.

A man feels as ill at ease in a dry goods store as a woman does in a tobacco shop.

Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

It isn't difficult for a man to see his affinity in a woman with an obese fiancé account.

"I have been somewhat costive, but Doan's Regulants gave just the results desired. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly."—George B. Krause, 306 Walnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.

An oculist can do nothing for a man who is blind to his own interests.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

When a man does things he hasn't much time to talk about them.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest, cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

Look out for hot days—Cholera Infantum. Don't worry—use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. 25 cts. Sample free.

THE ARMY CUTWORM.

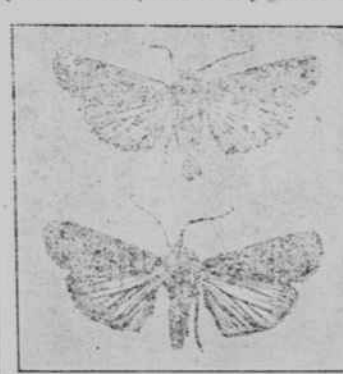
Measures to Be Taken to Prevent or Destroy This Insect Pest.

According to R. A. Cooley, state entomologist of Montana, the army cutworm, which has proved so serious a pest in some parts of the country, should be fought as follows:

Under the head of "Prevention" Mr. Cooley says:

Since the moths are out and laying their eggs in the latter part of August and in September it is of much importance that fallow grain lands be kept as free of weeds and volunteer grain as possible in order that the moths may be induced to lay their eggs elsewhere, for they will not deposit eggs in the soil of a cleanly kept field. Likewise it is desirable to keep the borders of the fields free of inviting vegetation. Suspected fields intended for planting in sugar beets, cabbages and similar crops should be tested in the spring before planting by the use of a few bait plants or some fresh vegetation scattered about over the bare soil to discover whether or not it is safe to plant out the crop. After a day or two if the worms are present they will be found to have eaten the bait plants or will be in hiding near the scattered fresh vegetation.

If the worms are found to be present and abundant enough to threaten the proposed crop it is well to scatter poisoned vegetation on the field. Alfalfa or other fresh vegetation may be selected for this purpose. It should be cut and dipped into a barrel containing paris green and water in the proportion of one pound to fifty gallons or



ARMY CUTWORM.
(From Montana Agricultural College Experiment Station Bulletin.)

the same strength of solution may be sprayed on the standing vegetation, which after it is dry may be cut and taken directly to the infested field. In the absence of other vegetation on the field the worms will gather in the scattered piles of poisoned vegetation and get a fatal dose of arsenic.

This treatment is, of course, advisable only where the value of the proposed crop warrants the necessary expense.

Under the head of "Remedies" Mr. Cooley says:

To protect plants grown from seeds as well as transplanted crops a poisoned bran mash bait may be used. Thoroughly mix dry bran with enough paris green to give it a distinct though not deep greenish color, or four ounces to ten pounds of bran, then add water enough to make it wet, but not sloppy. A little cheap molasses is often added because of the belief that the bait is thereby made more palatable. A small quantity of this bait is then placed in a little pile at the base of each plant or hill of plants to be protected. This remedy often works very satisfactorily, but is applicable only on a small scale. Such plants as cabbages and tomatoes before setting may be wrapped with a piece of paper at the point where they are most liable to be gnawed by the cutworms.

When the caterpillars are feeding in fairly dense vegetation they may be killed by spraying. One pound of paris green to fifty gallons of water should be used. In large fields of young grain little can be done except to employ such measures as are intended to prevent the migration of the caterpillars.

Gates, Painted and Unpainted.

The question as to whether a gate shall be painted or left rough is a matter which must be decided by the individual, but it is to be feared that in many cases out of ten the only time a great many of the gates on the farm have a coat of paint is before they are hung, and a gate that has been unpainted for years is quite as unsightly. It is not more so as a well made rough gate. In addition to this, it is worth remembering that a rough gate is much less liable to rot and let in the wet than one which has been painted and then allowed to remain for years without being touched with paint.—American Cultivator

Expurgating It.

"Shedda, what did your father say when he heard that I had been here calling on you?"

"He said you were a numskull, a mollycoddle and a joltterhead."

"Is that all?"

"That's all, Guy—except the adjective."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. F. H. H. H.

